

Secretary of such discrepancies. Thereupon, such discrepancies must be corrected in the shipping documents and additional tax paid, if required, prior to release of the merchandise. The district director of customs, upon release of the merchandise for shipment, will retain one copy of the Form 487B, return two copies to the shipper, and send two copies to the district director of customs at the port of arrival in the United States, one of which should be mailed and the other dispatched on the vessel concerned for the guidance of the ATF officer who will handle the cargo. After the shipment has been cleared by the district director of customs in Puerto Rico, the shipper shall retain one copy of the Form 487B and send one copy thereof, with other shipping documents, to the district director of customs at the port of arrival.

[20 FR 6077, Aug. 20, 1955, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2249, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 250.116, see the List of CFR Sections Affected in the Finding Aids section of this volume.

PROCEDURE AT PORT OF ARRIVAL

§ 250.117 Action by carrier.

The carrier of the merchandise specified on the Form 487B shall, at the time of unloading at the port of arrival in the United States, segregate and arrange the cases of liquors or articles for convenient customs examination and will assume any expense incurred in connection therewith.

§ 250.118 Inspection by district director of customs at port of arrival.

On receipt of properly executed Form 487B from the shipper and the copies of Form 487B from the district director of customs in Puerto Rico, the district director of customs at the port of arrival shall inspect the merchandise to determine whether the quantity specified on the Form 487B is contained in the shipment. He will then execute his certificate on each copy of Form 487B received and indicate thereon any exceptions found at the time of discharge. The statement of exceptions should show the serial number of each case or other shipping container which sus-

tained a loss, the quantity of liquor reported shipped in such container and the quantity lost. Losses occurring as the result of missing bottles, cases, or other containers should be listed separately from empty containers and containers which have sustained losses due to breakage. Where the statement is made on the basis of bottles missing or lost due to other cause, the number and size of bottles lost should be shown. If the director finds that the full amount of the taxes due has not been paid, he will require the difference due to be paid prior to release of the merchandise in accordance with the applicable provisions of this part. When the proper inspection of the merchandise has been effected, and any additional taxes found to be due on the liquors or articles collected, the merchandise will be released.

[20 FR 6077, Aug. 20, 1955, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2249, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975]

§ 250.119 Disposition of forms by district director of customs.

Two copies of the Form 487B will be forwarded to the Chief, Puerto Rico Operations, and one copy of the form will be retained by the district director of customs and be available for inspection by ATF officers. If the taxpayer files a claim for refund of tax on losses, the Chief, Puerto Rico Operations will forward to the regional director (compliance) of the region in which the port of arrival is located a copy of the completed Form 487B with the claim for refund.

[20 FR 6077, Aug. 20, 1955, as amended by T.D. 7006, 34 FR 2249, Feb. 15, 1969. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19339, May 22, 1987]

Subpart F—Liquors and Articles Purchased by Tourists in Puerto Rico

§ 250.125 Taxable.

When liquors and articles subject to tax are brought into the United States by tourists, the tax thereon shall be paid as provided in this subpart.

§ 250.126 Taxpayment in Puerto Rico.

Liquors upon which all Federal internal revenue taxes have been paid in Puerto Rico may be brought into the United States for personal consumption without payment of additional taxes. When distilled spirits, wines, or beer are purchased by a tourist for consumption in the United States, the internal revenue tax due may be paid to the Chief, Puerto Rico Operations, and an ATF receipt obtained, or the tax may be paid to the U.S. Customs authorities, who will issue a customs receipt. The tax on articles purchased by tourists may be paid in the same manner. The receipt received from the Chief, Puerto Rico Operations or from the customs officer shall be presented, as required, as evidence that the tax has been paid.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1335, as amended, 1358, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5061, 5205))

[T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23954, June 7, 1985, as amended by T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19339, May 22, 1987]

§ 250.128 Taxpayment at port of arrival.

If the internal revenue tax on liquors and articles is not paid in Puerto Rico, it shall be paid by the tourist at the port of arrival prior to release of the liquors or articles from customs custody. The tax may be paid to the regional director (compliance), and an ATF receipt obtained, or the tax may be paid to the director of customs, who will issue a customs receipt. If payment is to be made to the regional director (compliance), the director of customs will notify the region of the amount of tax due. On payment of the tax to the director of customs, or on submission of the ATF receipt for the tax, the director of customs will release the liquors or articles.

[T.D. ATF-251, 52 FR 19339, May 22, 1987]

Subpart G—Closures for Distilled Spirits From Puerto Rico

§ 250.135 Containers of distilled spirits to bear closures.

Containers of 1 gallon (3.785 liters) or less of distilled spirits, upon which all Federal internal revenue taxes have

been paid or deferred in Puerto Rico under provisions of this part, shall have closures or other devices affixed in accordance with the provisions of this part, prior to shipment to the United States.

(Sec. 454, Pub. L. 98-369, 98 Stat. 494 (26 U.S.C. 5301))

[T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23954, June 7, 1985]

§ 250.136 Affixing closures.

Closures or other devices shall be securely affixed to containers having capacity of 1 gallon (3.785 liters) or less so as to leave a portion remaining on the container when it is opened. In addition, the closures or other devices shall be constructed in such a manner as to require that they be broken to gain access to the contents of the containers.

(Sec. 454, Pub. L. 98-369, 98 Stat. 494 (26 U.S.C. 5301))

[T.D. ATF-206, 50 FR 23954, June 7, 1985]

Subpart H—Records and Reports of Liquors From Puerto Rico

§ 250.163 General requirements.

Except as provided in § 250.164, every person, other than a tourist, bringing liquor into the United States from Puerto Rico shall keep records and render reports of the physical receipt and disposition of such liquors in accordance with part 194 ("Liquor Dealers") of this chapter: *Provided*, That if the person who is responsible for release of the liquors from customs custody does not take physical possession of the liquors, he shall keep commercial records reflecting such release; such records shall identify the kind and quantity of the liquors released, the name and address of the person receiving the liquors from customs custody, and shall be filed chronologically by release dates. Records and reports will not be required under this part with respect of liquors while in customs custody.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0352)

(72 Stat. 1342, 1395; 26 U.S.C. 5114, 5555)

[T.D. ATF-2, 37 FR 22736, Oct. 21, 1972. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-172, 49 FR 14943, Apr. 16, 1984]